

REPORT NO. : 100F-1009

DATE OF INFO : May 1952

DATE ACQUIRED: 27 May 1952

FROM : Germany, Frankfurt

SUBJECT: Hans Ulrich Rudel

EVALUATION : S-3

NO. OF PAGES : 2

NO. OF ENCL. : None

SOURCE : []

SUBSOURCE :

CASE OFFICER :

REPORTS OFFICER: [written by
edited by] []

APPROVED BY : []

SOURCE, OPERATIONAL DATA, AND COMMENTS:

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

INDEX

IN COPY

Security Information

CLASSIFICATION

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Germany (Federal Republic)

DATE DISTR 10 June 1952

SUBJECT Hans Ulrich Rudel

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIRED Germany, FrankfurtNO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)DATE OF
INFC May 1952SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

GRADING OF SOURCE						COLLECTOR'S PRELIMINARY GRADING OF CONTENT					
COMPLETELY RELIABLE	USUALLY RELIABLE	FAIRLY RELIABLE	NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	NOT RELIABLE	CANNOT BE JUDGED	CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCES	PROBABLY TRUE	POSSIBLY TRUE	DOUBTFUL	PROBABLY FALSE	FACTS BE CHECKED
A	B	C	D	E	F	1	2	3	4	5	6

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE A German Officer

- Hans Ulrich Rudel, former Nazi Luftwaffe colonel and ground attack ace, allegedly entered Western Germany recently via the Saarbrücken border crossing point. Rudel maintained that he was allowed to enter Western Germany without a passport check after he had identified himself.
- Rudel stayed first for a few days at the home of (Dr.) Gustav Adolf Schoel, former Nazi Gauleiter of Salzburg, who now resides at 24-25 Am der Alster, Hamburg. While there, Rudel met with the former Nazi Gauleiter of Germany Karl Otto Kurt Kaufmann and Alfred Bräuerfeld, who was formerly a Gauleiter in Austria, Nazi High Commissioner for the Crimea (1942) and chief of the German Propaganda Office in Vienna (1945).
- From Hamburg, Rudel drove in a black Mercedes to Hannover where he talked with SPD leaders (Dr. Gerhard Erwin Krüger and ex-General Otto Ernst Remer. Rudel then went to Holszinden/Weeser where he visited (Hans) Meschies, former Nazi SA-colonel. He also visited Frau Erna Voll in Garmersbach. Rudel's trip is to end with a meeting with Otto Kerkery in Spain.
- Rudel did not state whether or not he would actively enter West German politics or assume leadership of a national group. He did state that at present he preferred to continue working on his aid organization for German soldiers, the Hilfsgemeinschaft für deutschen Soldaten in Gefangenschaft und Gefangnissen (Aid Organization for German Soldiers in Captivity and in Prisoners) and that to that end he intended to visit Western Germany frequently in the future.
- According to reports received, British authorities took away Rudel's identity documents on 25 May 1952.

SECRET CONTROL-U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION		
DISTR BY	1 - Maj Gen. McSherry	3 - WASH
	1 - Macmillan	1 - SRG
	1 - MEX	3 - DIA
	2 - C. M. G.	2 - V. H.
	2 - M. G.	1 - St. H. V.
	1 - M. G.	1 - C. S.
		2 - P. B.
		1 - M. G.
		1 - S. O. P.
		1 - P. B.

IR COPY

Field Comment: According to HICOG cable number L7819, dated 15 May 1962, Rudel was in Dusseldorf on about 15 May. He was in possession of a Deutsche Reisepass. Previously, Rudel had entered West Germany from Austria illegally with the aid of a Bavarian border police official named Pechlaner. Rudel returned to Austria, apparently voluntarily, and was fined 50 schillings for illegal border crossing. At the time of the trial and sentence, Rudel stated that he intended to return to Switzerland. Though it is possible that Austrian officials gave Rudel a Grenzschein, the author of the cable is convinced that "the Germans are not only prepared to have Rudel here, but are willing to use an illegal approach to make it possible for him to enter" and suggests that Rudel is picked up on a charge of illegal entry into West Germany, if for no other reason than to ascertain how Rudel got into the country.